Amngements.

DAY AND EVENING—THE SEA OF ICE, Mr. C. W. Clarke and a full company. TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CURIOSI-TIES. THIS EVENING - LOVE'S MASQUEBADE, Mrs. D. P.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THIS EVENING-THE BLACK CROOK-Great Parisionne
Balle, Troupe. THIS EVENING-M. Hartz, the Idusionist-THE INDIAN BASKET TRICK.

THIS EVENING-THE LONG STRIKE. Mr. Charles When to fix a day for the execution of a prisoner, where the record is remitted to it by the Court of Appeals, is

THIS EVENING—GRIFFETH GAUNT; Or, JEALGUSV. Mr. K. Mortimer, Mr. Mark Smith, Mr. Lewis Baker, Mrs. Gomerasi dra Mighin, Miss Hose Eytinge.

THIS EVENING-OTHELLO. Mr. Charles Dillon,

NEW YORK CIRCUS.
THIS EVENING—NEW YORK CIRCUS TROUPE. Mr. Rob-mon and his infant son. THE RIVAL LOVERS. parations-military, of course-for the coningency. RELLY & LEGN'S MINSTRELS.
THIS EVENING-KELLY & LEGN'S MINSTREL TROUPS.
No. 7.9 Broadway.-LONG AND SHORT STRIKE.

WALLACK'S THEATER.

WALLACK'S THEATER.

Mt. Frederick Robin

son, Mt. John Gibbert, Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Madelline Heuriques

Mts. Vernon.

FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
This Evening-Bodworth's Minstre's-St. George and the Dragon.

THIS EVENING-BATEMAN'S CONCERT TROUPE. Signor Bergard, Signor Ferrant, Signor Foruma, Nr. S. S. Mids. Mr. Carl Ross, Mme. Fareps.

THE ATRE FRANCAIS.

THIS EVENING-LE MAPTRE DE CHAPPELLE, Debit of

Business Nolices.

PREPARED OIL OF PALM AND MACE, for Preserving, Restoring and Beautifying the Hair. It is the delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.

THE MARVEL OF PRRU. a new and beautiful Performe.

For sale by all Drugglals and Performers. Price \$1 per bottle, each.

T. W. Watout & Co., No. 100 Liberty et., N. X.

ADORN THE CHILDREN. Do you ask how and where? With the new Fanny Hets

No. 513 licenstra In the midst of the election excitement we pause to advise our tady readers to call upon our friend Burks of No. 463 Broadway and No. 123 Futton-st, who has the choicest slock of Furs in the city, and which he is offering at very low prices. His stock of Carriage and Si-igh Robes is unsurpassed.

CATARRH! BRONCHITIS! SCROPULA! Liver and Kidney Diseases! Dyspopula! WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, N. Y., as-some the Postriva Curk of those diseases by Nature's Sovereign Remedials from Plants. Circular one stamp. Advice gratis. SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.,

erfor sa'e Diamonds. 18 carst Gold Watches, Chaire, all kinds Jewellet, English Sterling Silver Ware, at a small per contago er actual manupauturing Cost.

TO THE ART PUBLIC.—We bug leave to inform the public that we have lessed and improved the Spacrots Galleura and the public that we have lessed and improved the Spacrots Galleura which will be reafter be known as true "Leads Art Galleur, Nos. Bit and Bis Broadwar, actin went correspond for Theirtheat, and have filted them up in the most rangant state which top Lights, and well environment. So the Sale and Excessions of Paintings, and well environment, and respect to any Galleura to the Courant. We see now prepared to make our usual sales, the old Dussellour Calleura been taken down.

Henry H. Lends & Mixen, Auctioneers, No. 32 Liberty-st., few days west of Broadway.

FOR MARKING LINEN, &C.—CLARK'S IMPROVED IN-DRIBBLE PENCIL, percented 1859-1866. For sale at wholesale by Cut-ter, Tower & Co., Willy Wallach, J. J. Meritt, Chery & Fratt, and orther dealers. At retail by Stationers and Druggists. Manufactured by The Industrial Pencil Co., Northampton, Mass.

OLD EYES MADE NEW without spectacles, doctor, or medicine. Sent post-paid on receipt of ten cents. Address Dr. E. R. Foots, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York. COMPORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED. - Sent

AT EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, new and elegant styles. The new Wedding Notes and Envelopes, very brantiful. FLORENCE

Reversible Feed Lockslitch Sawriso-Machines. Best family machine in the world. FLORENCE S. M. Co. No. 545 Breadway.

A person who owns valuable Oh. LAND in Western Virginia, all paid for, on which there is now a well being bored and a now over few lest, is desirous of selling an interest in it at a reason-the price. Address W. H. B., Box No. 475 P. O.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL POMADE Restores Gray Hair, he-ps it glossy and from falling out; removes Dandruff; t diessing used. Sold by Kushtov, No. 10 Aster House, and D. THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, L.L. D., the "best" free to soldiers, and low to officers and civilians. 1,000 heathut-st. Phila. | Astorph. N.Y.; 19 Green st., Boston. Avoid rendulent insitiations of his outenits.

THE HOWR SEWING MACHINES-LOCK STITCH .-For Families and Manufacturers. They are world-renowned. THE HOWE MACHINE Co., No. 699 Broadway, New-York.

IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 479 Broadway. CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE—The best ever manufac-

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND-AGES, SUPPENSURE, &C.—MARSH & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Office only at No. 7 Versey-et. Lady attendant. ELLIPTIC S. M. Co.'s LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MA-

roadway. Highest premium (gold medal) v. 21, 1866; also at N. Y. and Pa. State Fair WILLOX & GIBBS'S SEWING-MACHINE.—" Its seam is less liable to rip than the lock-sitch,"—["Judges" Decision" at the Grand Trial."] Send for samples of both stitches. No. 508 Broadway.

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACRINE and EUTTORIGHE MACRINE. No. 625 Broadway. GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC WEED'S IMPROVED SEWING-MACHINES, 506 Broadway, best FARILT Machine, using a straight needle and shuttle, ge Machines for eli maunfactoring purposes. Agents wanted. Cartes Vignette, \$3 per dozen; Duplicates, \$2.

At GIMBREDE'S, No. 588 Broadway, hibition this week, soperb PAPIER MACHE ericles, just im-for eale retail at wholesale price.

A SURE PILE CURE.

DR. GILBERT'S PILE INSTRUMENT.

Positively cures the worst cases of Piles. Sent by mail on receipt of \$4. Circulars free. Sold by druggiets. Agent wanted everywhere. Address J. B. ROMAINE, Manager, No. 575 Broadway, New-York.

POLLAK & SON, No. 692 Broadway, New-York,
near Fourth-st., MREESCRAUE FIPE MANUFACTURESS.
Pipes cut to order, repaired and mounted.

New-Pork Daily Tribune.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1866.

TO ADVERTISERS.

We will thank our advertising customers to hand in their Advartisements at as early an hour as possible. If received afte 9 o'clock they cannot be classified under their proper heads.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. What-ever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publica-tion, but as a goaranty for his good faith. All business letters for this office should be addressed to "The Tennys," New-York. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

To On the inside payes of to-day's issue will be found a Review of Sketches of Russian Life: Musical Notices; Anniversaries: Board of Education: The Public Health: Law and Police Reports; Utah Correspondence; Commercial Matters; Market Reports, and many more important items.

THOMAS CORNELL is certainly elected to Congress from Ulster and Greene, in place of Hubbell, Dem. This is a most gratifying Republican gain.

Gen. Sherman is soon to sail for Mexico. His mission is understood to be both military and diplomatic. but the instructions he has received have not been made public.

A majority of over 10,000 was cast in this city against the Constitutional Convention; the figures be lng 35,450, to 45,680. This opposition to reform is in keeping with the support given to the "Ring."

ALBANT County gives Fenton over 100 majority So astonishing a result may well have turned the heads of our friends at the capital. They have done nobly. Ramsey has come near being elected to Congress.

John Slevin was sentenced to death in Toronto, yesterday, as a Fenian invader; the progress of the trials does not, however, lessen the hope that the British Government will yield to the general appeal for mercy.

John L. Thomas and J. J. Stewart, Radical candidates in the Hd and HIId Congress Districts of Maryland, intend to contest the elections, and there syllables as plain as the handwriting on the wall that power for consolidation. How are the American eral fitness for the duties of a legislator.

is ample reason for investigating the vote by which | 126 Radical Congressmen-elect out of a whole reprethey were defeated.

The election returns thus far received from Missour indicate the election of Radicals in the Ist (gain), Hd, 1Vth, Vth, VIIth and VIIIth Districts. The three other districts are doubtful, and may have been carried by the Democrats. The Legislature is probably Radical

An important decision of the Court of Appeals,

to the effect that the Supreme Court has the power

given in full in our Legal Reports. It would appear that the British Government are not disposed to regard a Fenian rising in Ireland this year as altogether improbable. A dispatch by the Cable informs us that they are quietly making pre-

Regular nominations are losing their charm. Mr. Selve defeats Mr. Hart, the regular Republican nomince for Congress in Monroe Co. Miles O'Reilly has broken his way into the Register's office in this city, against all "regularity." Mr. Radford has found a regular indorsement insufficient to save him in Westchester. And in Brooklyn, the Republicans have been divided in three wards upon local offices, the

regulars going heavily under in each case.

It appears from Gov. Swann's speech yesterday that not only was the President ready to send United States troops to Baltimore, but had given the Governor carte blanche to call them out. The Governor wisely hesitated to use this power, so singularly delegated, lest it might result in the President's impeachment. The Constitution of the United States, which makes the President Commander-in-Chief, gives him no right to delegate his power to the Governor of any State, and it is well for Mr. Johnson that he did not thus add to the catalogue of his offenses.

THE RESULT IN OUR STATE.

Almost every corrected or perfected return we re ceive from the interior of our State increases Gov. Fenton's majority, which is already nearly as large as it was in 1864, and may be still further increased by the full official returns. Yet so desperate was the fight made on him, and so ready were his opponents to trade off any and everything else to gain a Hoffman vote, that we are confident that his colleagues on our State ticket have considerably larger majorities. We shall not be surprised to find them averaging 10,000,

The loss of three Representatives in Congress from this City and Brooklyn is fully made up by the success of WM. H. ROBERTSON in the Westchester, CHARLES H. VAN WYCE in the Orange, and THOMAS CORNELL in the Ulster district, so that we have 20 to 11 Representatives in the next as in the present House. Off the islands, the Johnsonites carry only the Albany and Buffalo districts.

The State Senate was chosen last year, and is overwhelmingly with us. The Assembly last chosen is decidedly Republican.

We hope to learn that the Constitutional Couvention is carried, though we have few returns, and this City has gone heavily against it.

The vote of Tuesday was very heavy. The bright, clear day, conspired with the profound public interest in the issue to secure this. It was the smile of Heaven that gave us the victory.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

A leading cotemporary observes that "of sixty members of Congress elected in October, only ten were Democrats." Sixty-three Congressmen were chosen in October, to wit: Pennsylvania, 24; Ohio, 19; Indiana, 11; Iowa, 6; and West Virginia, 3-of which number fifty-one are Radical, as follows: Pennsylvania, 18; Ohio, 16; Indiana, 11; and West Virginia, 3. In Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, it is quite possible that the Radicals will further gain two or three seats in all by the successful contest of fraudulent elections. Archibald, of the XIIth District, Pennsylvania; Delano of the XIIIth, Ohio; Gen. Grover in the IVth, Indiana; protest against their unfair defeat, and will appeal to a fair Congress. There is, erefore, chance that the number of sterling repre sentatives from the States named will be increased to

Maine and Vermont voted in September, electing Radical delegations to Congress by large majorities. Their joint strength of eight Representatives increases the Radical number of Congressmen-elect, as above explained, to fifty-nine; Vermont having completed her good work on Tuesday by the election of a Republican Congressman in the Hon. Portus Baxter's Dis-

trict. The twelve States which voted on Tuesday elected ninety-one Members of Congress, of which number sixty-six are, no doubt, Radical. Thus, in the 19 States which have voted since the 1st of September, only two of which have gone Democratic, we count ing the complexion of the next Congress in 19 States, with the present status of the remaining:

Radical	Dam		Radical,	Dem
Maine 5	-	Maryland .	1	4
Vermont 3	-	Delaware .	*****	. 1
Pennsylvania18	6	Illinois	11	3
Ohio16	3	Michigan .		-
Indiana 8	3	Wisconsin	5	1
Iowa 6	-	Minnesota	2	-
West Virginia 3	-	Missouri	6	3
New-York20	-11	Kansas	1	-
Massachusetts10		Nevada	1	-
New-Jersey 3	2	70000	-	-
Total			125	37
The delegations	of the	remaining	Northern	and
the same of the sa				

Border States are as follows:

California 3 — New-Hampshire Connecticut 4 — Orego 2 ... Rhode Island ...

The present Democratic strength in Congress is 44. not including Mr. Raymond (whose successor has been elected by a Democratic vote). Estimating from the States which have voted, and the present delegations of the remaining States, the Copperhead strength will be the same. At most, it will not have gained beyond 44, while the Radical majority will be about 100.

A Radical gain of four Senators must also be taken into account. Two of them have lately been chosen, namely: the Hon. A. G. Cattell of New-Jersey and the Hon, H. W. Corbett of Oregon. The new Legislature of Pennsylvania has to elect a Radical Senator in place of the Hon. Edgar Cowan, Democrat, and that of New-Jersey to make the same amends by supplying the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. William Wright. To these must be added the Hon. Cornelius Cole of California, in place of Senator James A. McDougal, Should Colorado be admitted, two more Radical Senators will be gained. We have lost a Senator in Maryland; so this leaves our gain but four.

To recapitulate, the Senate stands at present 38 Radicals, and 26 Democrats. It will hereafter have 42 Radicals against 22 Democrats, even should the Maryland Legislature elect Gov. Swann to succeed Senator Cresswell. The present House stands 140 Radicals against 44 Democrats. As reconstructed, the House will have 149 Radicals to 44 Democrats. At most, the proportion of Democrats and Republicans will be about the same. As will be seen, the gain of the late elections is substantially in the Senate.

Here, then is the reply of the loyal, and still advancing North to the challenge of the President-

sentation of 162. We recapitulate as follows, showfatal policy is weighed in the balance and found wanting. Mr. Seward predicted that the State of New-York would register itself against the Radicals by 40,000 majority, or he was no prophet. Mr. Seward is no prophet; for the State has gone Radical by from 5,000 to 9,000 majority. Mr. Johnson committed his political fees to ruin: the North responds with Radical majorities in 19 States. Not an inch of ground has been vielded by the loyal vote; and, in view of whatever good work may remain to be done, the North is resolved to maintain its standing army of loyal majorities.

WE CAN BEAT THE BING!

The defeat of Hoffman went far to insure this, but the magnificent success of Gen. Halpine renders it a certainty. But for the coincidence of an absorbing State contest, the whole anti-Ring County Ticket would have been carried by a majority of thousands. We must beat Brennan for Controller and greatly improve our Common Council. Yet this can only be done by ignoring party politics and running upright independent Democrats distinctly and solely in the interest of Municipal Reform. He who shall insist on running Republican candidates as such will do so in the interest and under the guidance of "the Ring." The case is too plain to need elucidation. We do not contend that no Republicans shall be

run, but only that none shall be so run as to enable the peculators to say, "They talk Reform, but they only mean by it to put Republicans in place of Demo crats." That is just what we do not mean. We only insist that the City shall be governed in the interest of its tax-payers, for the benefit of its people. Secure this, and we are content that no Republican should hold a Municipal office.

That a Democrat for Controller must head the Reform ticket is palpable. To nominate a Republican for this post is to secure the reëlection of Brennan. This must at all events be precluded.

We have no candidate, and mean to have none, we only insist that the fearful blunder of last Fall shall not be repeated. The City might then have been carried for reform; but its enemies then controlled the Republican organization, and were able to defeat the effort. We trust it is otherwise now.

Men and brethren! Reform can win now! Every thing conspires to insure it. The opportunity must be improved to the utmost. Let us all resolve that it shall be.

COSTLY WHITEWASH.

Our readers will remember that last Winter, Smith Ely, jr., a Supervisor of this county, preferred charges of fraud in building the new Court-House against his colleagues in the Board. The Supervisors, thus accused, concluded to try themselves before a committee of their own number; and, although the charges were substantiated to the satisfaction of the public, the committee, as a matter of course, came to the nanimous conclusion that they were not only guiltless of fraud, but were really patterns of virtue. We are informed that the expenses for legal services, stenographic reports, &c., incurred in prosecuting the charges, did not amount in the aggregate to more than \$900, and were paid by Supervisor Ely from his private purse, so that no charge was made against the public treasury by the prosecution. We are, therefore, somewhat surprised in learning from the Controller's report that he has paid \$11,041 60 out of the County funds for the expenses of the defendants, including Counsellor Cram's bill for professional services, together with bills for printing, clerk-hire and refreshments. The committee held twelve meetings only; so that it appears that these Supervisors, charged with guilt, managed to spend a thousand dollars a day in whitewashing themselves. Some narrowminded persons may, perhaps, deem this a little extravagant, but we cannot expect to have first-class financiers to govern us without maintaining them liberally. What sight could be more exhilarating to a tax-payer than the spectacle presented by these Court-House Supervisors, while refreshing themselves at Delmonico's, after their arduous and patrictic labors, on choice brands of Burgundy, costing \$8 per bottle, and paid for by the Controller out of the County Treasury? Who would not be a Supervisor?

THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT.

Despite the efforts of a certain class of English ournalists to disparage the political institutions of this country, the events of the last five years of our history have so forcibly illustrated the superior excellence of popular government, as it is developed among us, that the eyes of the civilized world are now fixed in wonder and admiration upon the great Republic of the West. Not only so, but these events, by discovering to the American people the real vitality and power of the principles underlying their institutions, have confirmed their faith in the doctrine of popular sovereignty, and more than ever endeared their Government to them. Previous to the outbreak of the Rebellion, the American nation had known no great troublehad been subjected to no crucial tests. It had enjoyed a long and unbroken career of prosperity; and, although the people believed in themselves, they had but a very faint idea of their own power-their power of endurance, their power of achievement, in the contingency of imminent national peril. The popular response to the appeal which the war made to the patriotism of the Americans showed of what great things they were capable; the vigor with which the Government prose cuted the terrible conflict, and the glorious success which finally crowned its efforts for the suppression of armed treason, proved to a demonstration that so far from being a " broken reed," as some bad supposed, it possessed all the attributes of the most completely equipped executive. Who does not remember the prophesies in which European journalists and statesmen profusely indulged four years ago relative to the doom of the Union? To extinguish the fires of rebellion, to subdue the South, was pronounced an impossibility. Jefferson Davis, it was said, had made a nation. The Union was numbered among things of the past; the Federal compact was ruptured, we were told, never to be restored. With most of these prophets of evil, loubtless, the "wish was father to the thought;" but, at any rate, the political reactionists of the Old World positively reveled in the anticipation of the utter breakdown of the People's Government. Undismayed, however, by these gloomy prognostications, the American people took the matter vigorously in hand, resolved that this Government should not "perish from off the earth." And they succeeded in saving it -not, however, without terrible sacrifices. They saved it; and the politicians and would-be seers of Europe stood wonder-stricken at the achievement. But the peril was not yet over. With the close of the war new difficulties arose, new dangers loomed up, to threaten the peace and safety of the country. The enemies of freedom had not lost all hope. What adversity had failed accomplish, success, it was thought, might bring in its train. There was still a possibility of disintegration and ruin. There was a colossal army to be disposed of. There was a mammoth debt to be met. Well, the army was forthwith disbanded, with the exception of a comparatively trifling force still retained in service, hundreds of thousands of war-

and calm confidence lofty age with which they encountered the calamity that befell them five years ago. The present conflict is not, however, one of arms. The battle is not with boom of cannon, and rattle of musketry, and clash of swords. The appeal is to the ballot, which is invoked to decide the issues between the President and Congress. That appeal, we firmly believe, will settle the question in dispute; and again, we are confident, the People's Government will triumph. What a grand spectacle has been presented in our Fall Elections. just ended! Men's passions stirred to their very depths; the waves of political agitation lashed into fury as by a storm; an intensely absorbing popular excitement spreading over the whole North. Yet, amid the fury of the tempest, all eyes are directed to the ballot-box, and the people speaking there, at once, as if by magic, there is a lull in the wind and a subsiding of the waves. The philosophy of this remarkable phenomenon is obvious. The people feel that this Government is preëminently theirs, and they are resolved that it shall be preserved. It is their own creation; it is identified with their dearest hopes, with their highest aspirations, with their most sacred interests. They will to uphold it, therefore, at every cost and at all risks. The means which they have themselves devised for the settlement of disputed questions are those alone which they employ, and they will firmly abide by the issue of an appeal to the intelligence and patriotism of the nation. There is, therefore, another surprise in store for the toes of popular government, if, indeed, they are not already inwardly convinced that the people can be safely trusted to govern themselves. Our Fall elections have passed off peaceably, and so far another great advantage has been gained for the cause of freedom. Evidently the day of final and complete victory is at hand. Courage, friends of freedom! "There's a good time coming."

Among the most gratifying results of our Election we reckon the choice of Gen. CHARLES G. HALPINE as Register of this City by the magnificent majority of 14,000. Halpine is a genuine "War Democrat"-one who enlisted in the War for the Union at the outset, and did his whole duty in it to the end. Enthusiastic, intelligent and capable, he early won the regard and confidence of his superiors, and was intrusted with important staff duties, in which he fulfilled their highest expectations. His writings under the pseudonym of "Private Miles O'Reilly" did very much to popularize the War with his countrymen by birth, and his arguments, whether in prose or verse, for arming the Blacks, were unanawerably telling-their humor and their logic being equally irresistible. "Private Miles" had only the "Republican" and the "Democratic Union" nominations, while his competitor, John McCool, had the hearty support of both the Tammany and the Mozart organizations; yet he is beaten out of sight by a rival who was never before a candidate for civil office, and who was mistakenly believed by many to be a mere chansonier, when he is in truth a man of signal ability, force of character, clear-sighted energy, and personal worth. Gen. Halpine has been called by the people to a position of equal power and profit, and he will perform its duties with equal honor to himself and advantage to the public.

The N V. Times puts down Thomas E. Stewart. M. C. elect from our VIth District, in the same column with C. H. Van Wyck, Roscoe Conkling, Theo. M. Pomeroy, Burt Van Horn, &c., as "Union," and triumphantly quotes our statement that "this Stewart can't poll a thousand votes in the district."

Yet The Times knows full well that when we said this, Mr. Stewart was not, though he afterward became, the regular Democratic candidate (both Tammany and Mozart), which made all the odds in the world. Stewart, while he was the candidate only of the Johnsonized Republicans, had not " a thousand votes behind him," but when E. B. Hart declined in his favor and the Democrats took him up, the case was bravely altered.

The Times prints the vote of the district for Congress as follows:

Stewart, Regular Republican 5 Spencer, Radural 6 Sevenson, Democrat 5 Stewart over all, 1,69; Stewart over Spencer, 2,469. -The vote of that district for Governor is reported

John T. Hoffman (Dem) 10.051 Reuben E. Fenton (Repub.) 7.516 -Will The Times be good enough to tell us whom the bulk of these 10,000 Democrats supported for Con gress? And why they chose to cast their votes for Stewart rather than for Stevenson, an undoubted and consistent Democrat.

We invite attention, once more, to the meeting in behalf of Disabled Soldiers and Sailors, to be held at the Cooper Institute this evening. Gov. Fenton will preside, and addresses may be expected from the Hon. John Sherman of Ohio, James T. Brady, esq., Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Horace Greeley, and others. Tickets, without money and without price, may be found at the principal hotels and bookstores. Friends of Liberty and Humanity! let us show our gratitude to the maimed and helpless heroes of the war, by attending this meeting and contributing liberally to establish for them an asylum in which they may spend

Our old friend and well-known correspondent, Richelien," is elected to Congress from Brooklyn. He is a "War Democrat" in policy, and voted for Lincoln in 1864. We presume he will now act generally with the Johnsonites, to whom he owes his election.

the remainder of their lives in comfort and peace.

Robert Ould of Richmond vouches for some of the statements in Pollard's "Lost Cause." Ould's indorsement would damage any assertion, however plausible. While Rebel Commissioner for Exchange of Prisoners, he earned a reputation for reckless falsifying unequaled on either side of Mason and Dixon's Line.

The Synod of the New-School Presbyterian Church, at its session in St. Louis last week, passed resolutions approving the action of Congress in resisting the usurpations of the President and indorsing the Constitutional Amendments. They also "deprecated the conduct of the President in his late journey, and that of the local officers who received him, as calculated to introduce intemperate habits into the land, to demoralize our youth, promote dissipation and encourage intemperance." These clergymen represent the morality and patriotism of an immense section of the Mississippi Valley. The force of their just rebuke cannot be weakened by nick-naming them "howling dervishes," or "pulpit-shrickers."

ACHDIS COLUMN

In a recent article on the duty of educating the Freedmen we pointed out the channels through which aid for this cause might be sent, and urged all who were not already acquainted with the work thus far accomplished to procure the reports and documents of the Freedmen's Union Commission. It seems that we omitted to say where these reports could be obtained, and therefore add that the Rev. Lyman Abbot, the Secretary, will furnish them on application, by riors quietly melting into the great mass of citizens, letter or otherwise, at the office, No. 76 John-st., and throwing aside the weapons of war for the implements of industry. As to the debt, that was immediately grappled with, and it is now in process of rapid

EDWARD A. STANSBURY has been chosen to the Newliquidation. We may well congratulate ourselves Jersey Assembly from Passaie County, N. J. Mr. Stansupon these things; but a new and unexpected danger bury was one of the carliest and has been among the most threatens us. Executive usurpation has arisen to steadfast opponents of Human Slavery during the last stand in the way of reconciliation and peace, to distwenty years of its graceless life, and he will meet in the tract the councils of the nation, and to impair its House few equals and no superiors in capacity and gen-

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.

Additional returns from the rural districts, received vesterday and last night, continue to increase Gov. Fenton's majority until it has reached 12,846, as shown by the following table. Returns yet to be received will no doubt add to these figures.

Majorities for Governor, partly estimated.

PEN	TON.
Albany 120	Oueida 1,75
Allegany 3,700	Onondaga 3,51
Broome 1,800	Ontario 1,50
Cattaraugus 2,100	Orange 80
Cayuga 3,636	Orleans 1,48
Chautauqua 5,200	Oswego 3,00
Chemung 100	Otsego 50
Chenaugo 1,585	Rensselaer 2.00
Clinton 94	St. Lawrence 7,50
Cortland 1,842	Saratoga 1,88
Delaware 1,300	Schenectady 46
Dutchess 1,222	Schuyler 70
Essex 1,200	Seneca 8
Franklin 1,000	Steuben 2,40
Fulton 836	Suffolk 60
Genesee 1,400	Tioga 1,15
	Tompkins 1,50
	Warren 57
CONTRACTOR	Washington 2,50
# 7 C 10 10 C 10 C 10 C 10 C 10 C 10 C 10	Wayne 1,90
	Wyoming 1,80
	Yates 1,80
	I dies
and the same of th	Total77,06
	OR HOFFMAN.
Columbia 100	Schoharie 1,50
	Sullivan 50
Erie 600 Greene 600	Ulster 36
Hamilton 200	Westehester 1,10
Kings 9,387	It caecines or
New-York47,200	Hoffman's total.64,22
Putnam 300	Fenton's total 77,06
Queens 950 ·	2 9450 4 5500
Richmond 1,000	Fenton's maj. 12,84
Rockland 418	and the second second
1000	and the first the
CONGRESSM	EN ELECT.

We give below a corrected table of the Congressmen

We give below a corrected table of the Congressmen elected on Tuesday. In the table, as published yesterday morning, the compositor erroneously changed the do. after the name of some former Republican members into Dem., thus placing some of the stanchest friends of our cause in our own and other States among a party with which they have nothing in common. The correction had been made in the in common. The correction had been made in the proofs, but failed to get in. Later returns received yesterday give us an additional gain in the State of As our list now stands, we have the following gains and losses:

Xth District New-York.
XIth District New-York.
XIIth District New-York.
XIIth District New-York.
XIVth District New-Jersey.
Vth District New-Jersey.
XIth District New-Jersey.
XIth District New-Jersey.
XIth District Missouri. VIth District Missouri. IXth District Missouri. IId District Maryland. XIth District Illinois. Ist District Missouri. Total gains, 7 Districts. Total losses, 7 Districts.

As far as heard from, our gains and losses are, therefore, even. We have not counted the VIth District of New-York, as both Henry J. Raymond and Thomas E. Stewart claim to be Conservative Repub-VERMONT. Dist. III .. WORTHINGTON C. SMITH, Rep., vice Portus

MASSACHUSETTS. Dist. I. Thos. D. Ellot, Rep., reflected.
II. OAKES AMES, Rep., reflected.
III. GINERY TWITCHELL, Rep., vice A. H. Rice, Rep.

III. Genery Twitchell, Rep., vice A. H. Alto, Rep.
IV. Samuel Hooper, Rep., reelected.
V. B. F. Butler, Rep., vice John B. Alley, Rep.
VI. N. P. Banks, Rep., reelected.
VII. George S. Boutwell, Rep., reelected.
VIII. John D. Baldwin, Rep., reelected.
IX. WM. B. WASHBUEN, Rep., reelected.
X. Henry L. Dawes, Rep., reelected.

NEW-YORK.

Dist. I. Stephen Taber, Dem., reclected.

II. Demas Burnes, vice Teunis G. Bergen, Dem.

III. J. W. Hunter (short), Dem. Vice Jas. Hum
III. W. E. Robinson (long), Cons. (phrey, Rep.

IV. John Fox, Dem., vice Morgan Jones, Dem.

V. John Morrissey, Dem., vice Nelson Taylor,
Dem.

mond.
VII. John W. Chanler, Dom., reëlected.
VIII. James Brooks, Dem., vice Wm. E. Dodge, IX. Fernando Wood, Dem., vice Wm. A. Dari X. WM. H. ROBERTSON, Rep., vice Wm. Radford,

VI.. Thomas E. Stewart, Cons., vice Henry J. Ray-

XI. CHARLES H. VAN WYCK, Rep., vice Charles H. XII..JOHN H. KETCHAM, Rep., reflected. XIII..Thomas Cornell, Rep., vice Edwin N. Hub-

bell, Dem. XIV..John V. L. Pruyn, Dem., vice Charles Good-XIV...John V. L. Pruyn, Dem., vice Charles Good-year, Dem.
XV...John A. Griswold, Rep., reëlected.
XVI...ORANGE FERRIS, Rep., vice Robert S. Hale, Rep.
XVIII. CALVIN T. HULBURD, Rep., reëlected.
XVIII...JAMES M. MARVIN, Rep., reëlected.
XIX...WM. C. FIELDS, Rep. vice Demas Hubbard, Rep.
XX...Addison H. Laflin, Rep., reëlected.
XXI...Roscor Conkling, Rep., reëlected.
XXII...JOHN C. CHURCHILL, Rep., vice Sidney T.
Holmes, Rep.

Holmes, Rep.
XXIII.. DENNIS MCCARTHY, Rep., vice Thomas T. Davis, Rep.
XXIV. THEO. M. POMEROY, Rep., reslected.
XXV. WM. H. KELSEY, Rep., vice Daniel Morris, Rep.
XXVI. WM. S. LINCOLN, Rep., vice Giles W. Hotch-

XXVII. HAMILTON WARD, Rep., reëlected.
XXVIII. LEWIS SELYE, Rep., vice Roswell Hart, Rep.
XXIX. BURT VAN HORN, Rep., reëlected.
XXX. James M. Humphrey, Dem., reëlected.
XXXI. HENRY VAN AERNAM, Rep., reëlected.

Dist, I..F. C. BEAMAN, Rep., redlected.
II.. CHARLES UPSON, Rep., redlected.
III. AUSTIN BLAIR, Rep., vice John W. Longyear IV., T. W. FERRY. Rep., redlected.

V. R. E. TROWBRIDGE, Rep., reslected VI. JOHN F. DEIGGS, Rep., reslected.

VI..JORN F. DRIGGS, Rep., reflected.

Dist. I..N. B. JUDD, Rep., vice John Wentworth, Rep.
11..J. F. FARNSWORTS, Rep., reflected.
111. E. B. WASHBUNG, Rep., reflected.
1V. A. C. HARDING, Rep., reflected.
V. E. C. INGERSOLL, Rep., reflected.
VI. B. C. COOK, Rep., reflected.
VII. H. P. H. BROMWELL, Rep., reflected.
VII. S. M. CULLOM, Rep., reflected.

VII. H. P. H. BROMWELL, Rep., reflected.
VIII. S. M. CULLOM, Rep., reflected.
IX. L. W. Ross, Dem., reflected.
IX. Albert J. Burr, Dem., vice A. Thornton, Dem.
XI. EDWARD KITCHELL, Rep., vice Samuel S. Mar-

shall, Dem.
XII...JEHU HAKER, Rep., reëlected.
XIII..G. B. RAUM, Rep., vice A. J. Kuykendall, Con.
At large, JOHN A. LOOAN, Rep., vice S. W. Moulton, Rep.

At large, John A. Looan, Kep., vice S. W. Moulton, Rep. Missouri.

Dist. I. Wm. A. Pilz, Rep., vice John Hogan, Dem. II.. C. A. Newcomb, Rep., vice H. T. Blow, Rep. III.. Thomas E. Noell, Cons., redlected.

IV.. J. J. Gravelly, Rep., vice J. R. Kelso, Rep. V. J. W. McCluro, Rep., redlected.

VI. John S. Waddell, Dem., vice R. T. Van Horn, Rep. VII. B. F. Loan, Rep., redlected.

VII. J. F. Benjamin, Rep., redlected.

IX. Wm. F. Seculator, Dem., vice G. W. Anderson, Rep. Rep.

John A. Nicholson, Dem., reëlected. NEW-JERSEY.

1. WILLIAM MOORE, Rep., vice John F. Starr, Rep.

11. Charles Haight, Dem., vice Wm. A. Newell, Rep.

11. Charles Sigracus, Dem., restected.

1V. John Hill, Rep., vice A. J. Rogers, Dem.

V. Geo. A. Halsey, Rep., vice E. V. R. Wright, Dem.

WISCONSIN. Dist. I. H. E. PAINE, Rep., reflected.
11. B. B. HOPRINS, Rep., vice Ithamar C. Sloan HI.. B. B. HOPRINS, Rep., vice Rep. Rep.
HI.. AMAS COBE, Rep., reëlected.
IV.. C. A. Eldridge, Dem., reëlected.
V.. PHILETUS SAWYER, Rep., reëlected.
VI.. C. C. WASHBURNE, Rep., vice Walter D. McIn-

doe, Rep.

MARYLAND.

Dist. 1...H. McCulloch, Dem., redlected.

11...S. Archer, Dem., vice John L. Thomas, Rep.

111...C. E. Phelpy, Cons., redlected.

IV. Francis Thomas, Rep., redlected.

V. Fractick Stone, Dem., vice Benjamin G. Harris, Dem.

EANBAS.

SIDNEY CLAREE, Rep., reëlected. NEVADA. DELOS R. ASBLEY, Rep., reclected.
MINNESOTA.
Dist. I.. WILLIAM WINDOM, Rep., reclected.
II.. IGNATIUS DONNELLY, Rep., reclected.

MARYLAND.

The following is the vote for Members of Congress in the IId and IIId Districts, including the City of Baltimore:

.....2,869 | S. Archer.... .3,026 THIRD DISTRICT. First District.—Hiram McCullough, Conservative.
Second District.—Stavenson Archer, Conservative.
Third District.—Charles E. Phelps, Conservative.
Fourth District.—Francis Thomas, Radical, probably.
Fifth District.—Frederick Stone. Conservative.

THE SITUATION IN MARYLAND.

BALTIKORE, Nov. 7 .- The Radicals of Maryland are defeated but not dispirited. Brave old Frank Thomas is saved in Congress as seed for our inture Umon pan'r, and he was the only straight-out negro-suffrage candida or in the field. His majority is 2,000. John L. Thomac 48 beaten by 2,000, but will contest his scat because defeated by disfranchised Rebels. The Legislature is about twothirds Copperhead in both brauches, and Senstor Cresewall will, of course, not be returned.

CAUSE OF THE DEFEAT.

THE TRIBUNE has correctly interpreted this dreat—Ery poils were swamped by the inundation from the Rened army. No perjury, intimidated them. Gen. Wooden and Rebels go to the polls and vote, and recognized there both as blockade-runners whom he caught in 1863 and put into the Old Capitol Prison. They swore they had always been WHO WILL GO TO THE SENATE?

Who WILL GO TO THE SENATE!

Swann now expects to go to the United States Senate. The bargain to override the Registry law his been faithfully carried out on his part; he has given the Robels supreme control of the State, and although they personally despise him, they may fulfill their pledge. He starts in the Legislature with a backing of 2l friends from this city. They are a low type of men—the only sort that could be found willing to pledge thomselves to Swann. Mongomery Blair also has Senatorial aspirations, which have grown venerable by waiting. He is A. Johnsen's man. When Andy was "sick" on inauguration day, he coddled him; when he was incoherent, he praised him; when he was treacherous, he followed him with alacrity. Since he declared himself henceforth a Domocrat, in Tammany Hall two years ago, he has led the Democracy of Maryland. But there is on the statute books of Maryland an absurd old law, which stipulates that every alternate choice of Senator shall be made from the Eastern shore of Maryland. So Blair and Swann are both incligible: but their intention is to first join forces and shore of Meryland. So Blair and Swann are both in-eligible: but their intention is to first join forces and repeal this embarassing prohibition. The Democracy bave two other candidates, both Eastern shore men, Judge Carmichael of Queen Anne's, arrested as a Rebel in '63 and forced to leave the beach, and Judge Franklin of Sumerset, who also commends himself to his party as a consistent accessionist.

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THR EFFECT IN MARYLAND.

There is a report that the Governor will call an extra accession of the Legislature, but as it convenes on January 10 the report is not probable. The impeachment and removal of Judge Bond is already proposed. That it would be an outrage on the first principles of common law is no proof that it will not be done. The Constitution provides that a Judge can be removed on recommendation of twichids of each House. If Senator Orr (Radicul) is reflected in Alleghamy, as The Sum concedes, this game will be blocked. Unless Orr is elected, they will also be able to carry out their purpose to abolish the present Constitution of the State, abrogating every clause that prohibits Rebels from voting. They will endeavor to give compensation to the late slaveholders to the extent of \$25,060,000. The old slave-power of the State is now in full possession. The Police Board will of course be turned out. If the Courts do not do it, the Legislature will. An attempt will also be made to annul the recent municipal election, and throw the present Council out of office.

SWANN AND JOHNSON.

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office.

SWANN AND JOHNSON.

Gov. Swann made a short speech this morning from the steps of the Custom-House, properly claiming the result in the State as a vindication of his "policy," and promising not to waver in the work begun. He was subsequently waited on at his residence by the Democratic State Committee and others, and complimented upon his course. In reply he rejoiced over the victory and praised President Johnson. He said, had the contingency occurred, the chief Executive of the Nation, who alone could have afforded the needed aid, would have ordered the United States troops to occupy the streets of Baltimore. He, the Governor, had been in daily conference with Mr. Johnson, and could say that there was no hesitancy on the President's part, but, on the contrary, he expressed the very warmest interest in the welfare of the State. But if Mr. Johnson was thus ready, he, Mr. Swann, felt that, in acceptingmilitary aid to sustain his own lawful authority, he might be placing a weapon in the hands of the Radical cal element of the country, to be used against the President as a ground of impeachment. He was glad the occasion had not arisen. He would only reiterate that if it had become necessary, as personal consideration would have prevented the President from assuming the responsibility of the carte blanche he had given to the Governor of Maryland to use the troops. Gov. Swann then said that Generals Grant and Canby had come over here, but the latter appeared to believe that he was sent in the capacity of adviser. He (Gov. Swann needed no counsel with such ideas in his head. Gov. S. then indicated the course of proscription he intended to pursue toward the Radicals. He would use all his power to punish the men who had outraged and defied the Executive of the State. The strong arm of law should reach all such offenders, even to the Judge on the bench. This allusion to Judge Bond was received with cheers.

The feeling here to-day among Radicals is almost universal for manhood suffrage. We see in this the only chance for the redemption of Maryland, and a redemption on this basis will wed her permanently to the loyal North. It is felt to be more in harmony with the spirit of our institutions to enfranchise than to disfranchise; easer to bring negroes to the polls than to keep Rebels away from the polls. Henceforth we fly the benner of impartial suffrage.

The mails of the 27th ult., by the steamer Java, reached this city late last night. We give below a few extracts from our foreign files. GREAT BRITAIN.

LORD DERBY'S CABINET AND REFORM.

The meetings of the Cabinet were to commence on Wednesday, Oct. 31. It seems to be generally understood that Lord Derby and his colleagues have determined to grappie with the reform question; and Sir Laurence Palk, a sound Tory, has told his constituents that he believes the Government measure will be a "large and liberal" one.

PRUSSIA.

PRUSSIA.

THE PRUSSO-SAXON TREATY OF PRACE.

DRESDEN, Oct. 25.—The following are the principal points of the treaty of peace which has been concluded between Prussia and Saxony. Saxony will enter the North German Confederation. The Saxon army will be reorganized as soon as the conditions have been arranged by the North German Confederation. Konigatein and Dresden will have mixed garrisons. Prussia will furnish garrisons for the other Saxon towns until the organization of the army takes place. The Saxon troops about to return home will be placed under the command of the chief Prussian general in Saxony. The war indemnity to be paid by Saxony is fixed at ten million thalers, from which one million will be deducted on account of the crashot to Prussia of the railways of Lobou and Gorlitz. The Prussian military governors and civil commissioners will cease to exercise their functions. The former Zollverein treaty will continue in force, subject to a notice of six months, should either of the contracting parties desire to withdraw therefrom. Prussia obtains exclusive possession of the Saxon telegraph wires. Persons politically compromised during the war will not be molested on that account. Saxony will regulate her diplomatic representation in conformity with the general bases to be laid down for the whole of the North German confederation.

BELATIONS WITH THE NETHERLANDS. BEALTIONS WITH THE SETTERLANDS.

BEALT. Oct. 24.—The semi-official North German Gazette of this evening says: "In view of certain reports which continue to be published by different journals, we must again repeat that the relations subsisting between Prussla and the Netherlands are of the most satisfactory character."

THE EASTERN QUESTION. THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The same journal, commenting upon a statement recently published by some English journals, declares that Prussia has entered into no negotiations whatever upon the Eastern question, either with Austria, with Russia, or with any other Power; and that as regards Eastern affairs, the attitude of Prussia will be that of a tranquil spectator.

THE COURTS OF BEBLIN AND ST. PETERSBURG.

The North German Gracete further declares that the assertion of some English merces that a missunderstanding from a riscon be-

The North German Gazette further declares that the assertion of some English papers that a misunderstanding has arisen between the courts of Berlin and St. Petersburg upon German questions is entirely unfounded.

THE EMPRESS OF MEXICO.

A correspondence from Vienna to the Madgeburger Zeliung, which pretends to be based on the statements of Dr. Ilek, who has been in attendance on the unfortunate Empress of Moxico at Miramar, states that there is but a slender chance of Moxico at Miramar, states that there is but a slender chance of recovery, because boddly health seems to be completely restored, while there is no trace of the mind perceiving the abstration that is clouding if, nor of any mental resistance. "The monomania of the august patient—the fear of being potsoned—still possesses her mind to that extent that she absolutely refused to drink, and would only eat when Dr. Ilek tasted each morsel before it was given to her.

Twice she has attempted to run away from her attendants—once in Rome and once at Miramar; at the latter place she had got hold of all the keys, and when they were taken away from her she attempted to jump out of the window, so that she had to be closely watched, and to be removed to the ground floor. But, as there was no suitable accommodation there, she was removed to the lodge in the Park. Since then the poor lady has been more quite—the violent crises seem to be past; but it is supposed to be a bad sign as regards the recovery of her mental equilibrium that, during those very orlses, she has regained bodily strength while the monomania has remained unabated.

The mind of the poor lady first gave way at the Tuteries.

mental equilibrium that, during those very orises are has regained bodily strength while the monomania has remained unabated.

The mind of the poor lady first gave way at the Tuileries, and not at the Vatican, as has been asserted. It is very possible that a second attack took place at the Vatican, when the Holy Father represched the Empress with the breach of the concordat with Mexico. But the original place of the catestrophe was at the Tuileries; thence the Empress Charlotte carried mental death in her heart; and it is reported that the appearance of that heroic lady of only six and twenty summers, who had become the viotin to his policy, shook the nerves of Louis Napoleon to that extent that his own sufferings were greatly increased in consequence.

Nobody knows exactly what took place at the interview, for which the Empress had waited many days, and which lasted for value in twill probably never be known. But coming out of the cabinet, Napoleon is said to have politely called the attention of the Empress to a beautiful statue in the antechamber, to which she indignantly replied. "Sire, how can you speak to me about such a misserable thing at a moment when I treat with yon about my existence?" Upon which also pressed her hand on the hourt, and fell down into a clear, calling for water. The Emperor immediately landed it to her himself, but she thrust it back with the exclanation, 'You want to poison me' It is not by her Mexican attendants, as it has been reported, that she fears to be poisoned, but her monomains is that the Austrian corrects Elisabetta, which it had been asserted was soon to fetch the Emperor Maximilian home, is only going to carry his unfortunate Empress back to Mexico, as in the opinion of her decorors such a voyage, and the return to her house of the covery.